



# Recife, Brazil

## ATom Deployment Guide

Updated 4/18/18

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Before Arrival .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Travel Documentation.....	3
Customs.....	3
CDC Recommendations.....	4
Currency .....	4
Time.....	4
<b>Schedule.....</b>	<b>4</b>
Daily Schedule.....	4
<b>Site Orientation .....</b>	<b>5</b>
ESPO Site Support.....	5
Per Diem .....	5
Personnel Safety.....	5
<i>Restricted Areas</i> .....	6
Lodging.....	6
Transportation.....	6
<i>Taxis</i> .....	6
Communications .....	6
<i>Internet</i> .....	6
<i>Voice and Text</i> .....	6
Power .....	7
<b>Arrival Day .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Aircraft Access Day .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Departure Day .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Shipping .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Health .....</b>	<b>8</b>
Emergency Numbers.....	8
Hospitals & Clinics.....	8
<b>Stores and Restaurants .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Weather .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Natural Hazards/Emergency Plans .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Earthquakes .....	10
<i>During an Earthquake (from cdc.gov)</i> .....	10
Tsunamis .....	11
Extreme Heat.....	11
<b>Maps.....</b>	<b>13</b>

## BEFORE ARRIVAL

### TRAVEL DOCUMENTATION

All travelers into Brazil must have a passport that is valid for six months beyond the Brazil entrance date and a blank page for the Brazilian entry stamp. All US government employees traveling to Recife on official passports must obtain official visas through the State Department. All US citizens that are non-US government employee participants of ATom must obtain a Business Visitor visa. Visas may be obtained via either a Brazilian consulate general in your district (4-8 weeks), a visa expediting company such as Travel Visa Pro (a quicker process) or the new Brazilian e-visa system (4-5 business days) to obtain a visa for entry into Brazil. European citizen participants of ATom do not require visas to enter Brazil.

### CUSTOMS

Unlike in New Zealand where you will be scrutinized by Customs officials for bringing too little baggage off of the plane (i.e., they want to see everything that was brought into the country), in Recife you will be scrutinized if you bring too much luggage off the aircraft. The recommendation is to bring what you need for the two days you have on the ground in Recife and leave the rest on the aircraft.

Upon arrival to Brazil, all travelers must fill out the Declaração de Bagagem Acompanhada (DBA; in English, "Accompanied Baggage Declaration").

The traveler carrying cash in excess of R\$ 10.000,00 (ten thousand reais) or its equivalent in another currency, in addition to declaring that on the DBA, must present the Declaração Eletrônica de Porte de Valores (e-DPV) through the internet. Upon arrival, the traveler must go to the customs office at the entry point in Brazil.

Certain types of medicine are subject to special control by the National Health Authority (ANVISA) and can only be admitted after approval by said authority. Always carry the medical prescription indicating patient's name and address, and dosage.

The following goods may enter Brazil duty-free with the traveler:

- clothes and other objects for personal use or consumption;
- books, leaflets and publications; and
- other goods, within the applicable quantitative limits (see below) and provided that the total value of such goods do not exceed US\$ 500.00 (five hundred dollars).

If the traveler enters by air, the following quantitative limits apply:

- alcoholic beverages: 12 liters total;
- cigarettes: 10 packs total, containing each 20 units;
- cigars or cigarillos: 25 units total;
- tobacco: 250 grams total;

- goods not included in items (a) through (d) (that is, souvenirs and small gifts), whose unit value is under US\$ 10.00: 20 units total, provided that there be no more than 10 identical units;
- goods not included in items (a) through (e): 20 units total, provided that there be no more than 3 identical units.

Please refer to [http://pretoria.itamaraty.gov.br/en-us/customs\\_regulations\\_in\\_brazil.xml](http://pretoria.itamaraty.gov.br/en-us/customs_regulations_in_brazil.xml) for a full delineation of Brazil's Customs regulations.

## CDC RECOMMENDATIONS

The CDC recommends all travelers are up-to-date on routine vaccines. These vaccines include measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, varicella (chickenpox) vaccine, polio vaccine, and your yearly flu shot. The CDC recommends most travelers get Hepatitis A and Typhoid vaccines prior to traveling to Brazil. While Yellow Fever is present in some areas of Brazil but neither the CDC or World Health Organization recommend Yellow Fever vaccinations for those traveling to Recife.

## CURRENCY

The Brazilian currency is the Real. As of this writing the Real was worth about USD \$0.30. There are a number of banks near the hotel that have ATMs. The closest ATMs to the hotel are at Banco Bradesco and Itau. Go to <https://drive.google.com/open?id=17DZCLxEkiE95R51M8du9VwfOXar1J25A&usp=sharing> for a map of the local area around the hotel showing these ATM locations.

## TIME

Recife does not observe Daylight Savings Time. The time in Recife is UTC – 3 hours.

## SCHEDULE

The times listed below are nominal and are subject to change.

Saturday, May 12th	Sunday, May 13th	Monday, May 14th
≈ 18:15 (local) arrival from Punta Arenas	Instrument access	≈ 07:30 (local) departure to Lajes

## DAILY SCHEDULE

Schedule details and updates will be sent to the list serve and posted on the ATom website - <https://espo.nasa.gov/atom>.

# SITE ORIENTATION

## ESPO SITE SUPPORT

Name	Phone	E-mail
Erin Czech (Site Manager)	+1 650-499-6406	erin.czech@nasa.gov
Liz Juvera (Site Support)	+1 650-282-0797	liz.juvera@nasa.gov

## PER DIEM

Current per diem rates as set by the Department of Defense

<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>

Locality	Maximum Lodging	Local Meals	Local Incidental	Maximum Per Diem	Effective Date
RECIFE	199	74	19	292	2/1/18

\* All rates are in US Dollars

## PERSONNEL SAFETY

All personnel traveling to Recife are required to read the [TDY Security Briefing](#) issued by the Regional Security Office (RSO) at the US Consulate General in Recife. This document can be found at <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Vf0dhGZWjizgiWl8BFd7mQkW18tkMKj3>.

Street crime and petty crime is a known problem for both visitors and residents to the city, especially in the evenings and late at night. The frequency of crime against tourists is greater in areas surrounding the airport, beaches, hotels, bars, nightclubs, and other establishments that cater to visitors. While the risk is greater at dusk and during the evening hours, street crime can occur both day and night, and even safer areas of cities are not immune. Expensive watches, high profile jewelry, and all electronic devices will immediately attract unwanted attention from criminals. You should "dress down" when in public. The goal is to lower your profile and blend in.

Other tips to keep safe while in Recife are:

- Stay within the Boa Viagem neighborhood where our hotel is located. This is one of the more upscale neighborhoods in Recife. However, it is still advisable to travel in groups especially in the evening.
- Use ATMs located in inconspicuous locations or those in major tourist hotels. Robberies outside of banks and ATMs occur regularly.
- If using credit cards, never allow waiters or clerks to walk away with your card and make sure they only swipe your card once. You are strongly encouraged to carefully monitor your accounts for the duration of your visit, due to the possibility of having your cards cloned or duplicated.
- Avoid using public transportation. Incidents of theft on city buses are frequent.

The local equivalent to the "911" emergency line in Brazil is divided between three services: 190 - Policia (Police), 192- Ambulancia (Ambulance), and 193- Bombeiros (Fire Department).

## *RESTRICTED AREAS*

In Recife, the Pina beach area has been deemed off limits during low-light and hours of darkness by the Recife RSO. This restriction covers the sandy areas of Pina Beach starting at Dona Benvinda de Farias Street and ending at Brasilia Teimosa neighborhood.

This area is shaded in red on the map that can be found at

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=17DZCLxEkiE95R51M8du9VwfOXar1J25A&usp=sharing>.

## **LODGING**

All ATom participants will stay at the Courtyard Recife Boa Viagem, which is about 5 km (~ 3 miles) from the Recife International Airport. The hotel rate is 229 BRL, plus 5% tax/night. Breakfast and wireless internet are included in this rate. Go to [https://espo.nasa.gov/atom/content/ATom\\_Lodging](https://espo.nasa.gov/atom/content/ATom_Lodging) for Courtyard Recife Boa Viagem hotel booking instructions.

*If there are any last-minute changes to the deployment schedule that will affect the arrival/departure dates in Recife, ESPO will adjust all of the Recife room reservations.*

## **TRANSPORTATION**

ESPO has arranged a shuttle service to take people to and from the airport. We will provide details on the shuttle schedule as we get closer to the deployment.

## *TAXIS*

Taxis are available at the hotel and other locations. However, our local POC with the Defense Attaché Office recommends using Uber while in Recife. Unless you are a proficient speaker of Portuguese, there will be confusion when trying to communicate where you want to go when using a local taxi.

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

### *INTERNET*

Complimentary in-room wi-fi is included in the room rate.

**We recommend turning off data on any mobile device while in Brazil as data roaming rates are \$2.05 per MB.**

### *VOICE AND TEXT*

Cell phone costs for sent/received calls in Brazil average around \$2.40/minute.

- The Brazil country code is 55.
- To call a local Brazilian number from a U.S. cellphone, while in Brazil, dial 00 (or a plus sign) then 55, then the local number.

## POWER

In Recife, Brazil electrical plugs supply 220 volts, 60 Hz, and they use a two-pin or three-pin plug (see photo).



## ARRIVAL DAY

Any changes to this procedure will be sent out prior to the DC-8's departure from Punta Arenas. Please review the procedures prior to arrival. Also note that links to local maps will be provided to the team prior to the DC-8's arrival in Recife.

Upon arrival the plane will park at location 17A at the north end of the terminal. Erin Czech will board the plane and distribute airport issued identification badges. The airport badges and high visibility vests must be worn when walking on the airport ramp. The post flight briefing will take place inside the north end of the terminal building. Those that leave the plane will take their luggage and board a bus to the north end of the terminal building for the post-flight briefing. After the briefing people will go through immigrations and customs. After immigration and customs processing these people will board buses for the ride to the hotel. Those that stay with the plane will give their passports to Erin Czech and he will have them processed and then return them to their owners. When ready to leave those that have stayed at the airplane will board a bus and be taken to the north end of the terminal building where they will also board a bus for the ride to the hotel.

## AIRCRAFT ACCESS DAY

Assuming that the hours of the work day will be 08:00 – 16:00, shuttle buses will run from the hotel to beginning at 07:00. Access to the aircraft will be through the same north end of the terminal building that you went through upon arrival. Personnel going to the aircraft must wear their airport issued identification badge and high visibility vest. All people going to the aircraft will have to go through a security gate/metal detector before heading outside the terminal building to the aircraft. If people need to use a restroom they will be escorted to the restrooms in the north end of the terminal building. When people are ready to leave the aircraft for the day they will be escorted to the north end of the terminal building, go through the building and board the shuttle for the ride back to the hotel.

1. Besides the space for SAGA there is no office space set up for our use at the airport.
2. Dry ice will be delivered to the airport on Saturday (5/12) and stored in a small room on the runway side of the terminal building near the north end. ESPO will work with our local support to facilitate the replenishment of the onboard dry ice coolers on Sunday and/or Monday.

## DEPARTURE DAY

We have requested that the hotel provide a limited breakfast available beginning at 04:00. At this point, we have not received confirmation that this will occur. Outbound food can be purchased the day prior at any of several stores in the vicinity of the hotel (see Stores and Restaurants below).

Shuttle buses will run from the hotel to the airport beginning at 03:45, assuming a 04:30 doors open. Ground crew will get priority on the first shuttle run, so that they can get to the aircraft in advance of the science crew to facilitate an orderly opening of the aircraft.

Passports will be collected, processed and returned to their owner the morning of the departure.

Upon arrival at the airport people will again go through the north end of the terminal and proceed through the security gate and to the plane. ***Airport issued badges must be returned to the airport prior to departure.***

The preflight briefing will take place in the same location as the post flight briefing.

## SHIPPING

There will be no planned shipping to Recife. A Transit Time Estimate check on the FedEx website for a 25# package of aircraft parts dropped off at a FedEx office in Boulder on February 15<sup>th</sup> showed an arrival of February 20<sup>th</sup> in Recife. It seems as though even emergency shipments are not a good idea.

## HEALTH

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS

In case of an emergency at the hotel, call the hotel concierge desk. At the airport, contact the ESPO site manager. The emergency numbers for Brazil are listed below, but you will need someone familiar with the local area to be able to speak with the operator.

- 190 – Police
- 192 – Ambulance

### HOSPITALS & CLINICS

The medical facility recommended by the US Consulate General in Recife that is nearest to the hotel is **Real Hospital Portuguese in Boa Viagem** located at 2502, Conselheiro Aguiar Ave, Boa Viagem, Recife - PE, ZIP 51020-020. The telephone number is +55 (81)3416-1008/1002. This hospital is recommended for a basic consultation for minor illnesses but also has an emergency room.

For hospital services, the Consulate also recommends **Real Hospital Portugues in Ilha do Leite** located at 4760, Governador Agamenon Magalhães Ave, Paissandu, Recife - PE, ZIP 52010-902. The telephone number is +55 81 3416-1122. The *Ilha do Leite* unit of Real Hospital Portuguese is recommended if you



have any need for hospital services. The *Boa Viagem* unit only has doctors on call, but the *Ilha do Leite* unit has actual medical providers in attendance on site for a wide variety of specialties.

Go to <https://drive.google.com/open?id=17DZCLxEkiE95R51M8du9VwfOXar1J25A&usp=sharing> to see the location of both hospitals relative to the hotel.

Note that Real Hospital Portuguese is a private hospital that will require a cash or credit card payment for any medical treatment. Please check with your insurance company prior to your travel to understand your international medical coverage before leaving.

## STORES AND RESTAURANTS

The closest grocery store to the hotel is a Walmart Supermarket on Av. Conselheiro Aguiar. There is also a grocery store called Extra Supermercado that is open 24 hours a day, which is a little further north on the same street.

There are a number of pharmacies near the hotel, the closest one being Farmacia Pague Menos on Av. Conselheiro Aguiar.

There are also a number of good restaurants in the area. The best one that we found within walking distance to the hotel was Restaurante Galetus (their specialty is roasted chicken). Like many restaurants in Recife, you have three dining options for dinner at Galetus: churrasco style, rodizio style, or a la carte. Churrasco style and rodizio style dining are all you can eat and both include trips to a buffet of salads, pastas, etc. Both churrasco style and rodizio style include servers walking through the restaurant with food you can select – churrasco style with skewered barbecue meats and rodizio style with pizza.

Other very good restaurants worth an Uber trip are Churrascaria Sal e Brasa and Spettus Steak House. Edmilson da Carne de Sol is a restaurant that specializes in barbecuing beef that has been salted and cured in the sun using traditional methods. It is only open for lunch.

All stores and restaurants mentioned above are mapped at <https://drive.google.com/open?id=17DZCLxEkiE95R51M8du9VwfOXar1J25A&usp=sharing>.

## WEATHER

Recife has a tropical climate. The average temperature varies between 24.85° and 26.29° C. May is the third wettest month of the year with average rainfall of 313mm.

## NATURAL HAZARDS/EMERGENCY PLANS

Shark attacks, crime and extreme heat are probably the three major hazards in Recife; earthquakes and tsunamis perhaps to a lesser degree. There are regularly spaced signs along the beach discouraging people from swimming due to sharks. As a precautionary note: the "U.S. Consulate is restricting Americans who work for the U.S. Mission to Brazil and their families, and members of household from

walking after dark on Pina Beach, located in the northern part of Boa Viagem (~1.25 miles north of the Courtyard Hotel). This restriction covers the sandy areas of Pina Beach starting at Dona Benvinda de Farias Street and ending at Brasilia Teimosa neighborhood. Pina's proximity to sand dunes, thick vegetation, and other unlit and visually obstructed areas pose greater vulnerability to crime than other open beach areas along Boa Viagem."

Following any natural disaster, all team members must check in with the ESPO site manager when it is safe to do so (either in person or by phone). The ESPO site manager will do a head count to ensure that everyone on the team is safe and accounted for.

## EARTHQUAKES

Please review the Earthquake preparedness guidelines from the CDC below before the deployment.

If a major earthquake occurs during our stopover in Fiji,

- At airport - The team will follow the instructions of airport management and the airport Emergency Operations Staff.
- At hotel or elsewhere - Shelter in place using the CDC guidelines.

### *DURING AN EARTHQUAKE (FROM CDC.GOV)*

#### **Indoor Safety**

**If you are inside, stay inside.** DO NOT run outside or to other rooms during shaking.

In most situations, you will reduce your chance of injury from falling objects and even building collapse if you immediately:

- DROP down onto your hands and knees before the earthquake knocks you down. This position protects you from falling but allows you to still move if necessary.
- COVER your head and neck (and your entire body if possible) under the shelter of a sturdy table or desk. If there is no shelter nearby, get down near an interior wall or next to low-lying furniture that won't fall on you, and cover your head and neck with your arms and hands.

HOLD ON to your shelter (or to your head and neck) until the shaking stops. Be prepared to move with your shelter if the shaking shifts it around.

DO NOT stand in a doorway. You are safer under a table. In modern houses, doorways are no stronger than any other part of the house. The doorway does not protect you from the most likely source of injury—falling or flying objects. Most earthquake-related injuries and deaths are caused by falling or flying objects (e.g., TVs, lamps, glass, bookcases), or by being knocked to the ground.

You can take other actions, even while an earthquake is happening, that will reduce your chances of being hurt.

- If possible within the few seconds before shaking intensifies, quickly move away from glass and hanging objects, and bookcases, china cabinets, or other large furniture that could fall. Watch

for falling objects, such as bricks from fireplaces and chimneys, light fixtures, wall hangings, high shelves, and cabinets with doors that could swing open.

- If available nearby, grab something to shield your head and face from falling debris and broken glass.
- If you are in the kitchen, quickly turn off the stove and take cover at the first sign of shaking.

If you are in bed, hold on and stay there, protecting your head with a pillow. You are less likely to be injured staying where you are. Broken glass on the floor has caused injury to those who have rolled to the floor or tried to get to doorways.

## **Outdoor Safety**

**If you are outside, stay outside**, and stay away from buildings utility wires, sinkholes, and fuel and gas lines.

The area near the exterior walls of a building is the most dangerous place to be. Windows, facades and architectural details are often the first parts of the building to collapse. Also, shaking can be so strong that you will not be able to move far without falling down, and objects may fall or be thrown at you. Stay away from this danger zone--stay inside if you are inside and outside if you are outside.

The greatest danger from falling debris is just outside doorways and close to outer walls. Once in the open, get down low (to avoid being knocked down by strong shaking) and stay there until the shaking stops.

## **TSUNAMIS**

If a tsunami warning takes effect during our stopover in Fiji,

- At airport - The team will follow the instructions of airport management and the airport Emergency Operations Staff.
- At hotel – Move outdoors in an orderly, calm and safe manner and follow the advice of local emergency and law enforcement authorities.
- Elsewhere - If you are at the beach or near the ocean and you feel the earth shake, move immediately to higher ground. DO NOT wait for a tsunami warning to be announced. Stay away from rivers and streams that lead to the ocean, as you would stay away from the beach and ocean in the event of a tsunami. A tsunami from a local earthquake could strike some areas before a tsunami warning could be announced.

## **EXTREME HEAT**

Heat kills by pushing the human body beyond its limits. In extreme heat and high humidity, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature.

Most heat disorders occur because the victim has been overexposed to heat or has over-exercised for his or her age and physical condition. Older adults and those who are sick or overweight are more likely to succumb to extreme heat.

What you should do when the weather is extremely hot:

- Eat well-balanced, light, and regular meals.
- Drink plenty of water; even if you do not feel thirsty. Avoid drinks with caffeine. Persons who have epilepsy or heart, kidney, or liver disease; are on fluid-restricted diets; or have a problem with fluid retention should consult a doctor before increasing liquid intake.
- Limit intake of alcoholic beverages.
- Dress in loose-fitting, lightweight, and light-colored clothes that cover as much skin as possible. Avoid dark colors because they absorb the sun's rays.
- Protect face and head by wearing a wide-brimmed hat.
- Avoid strenuous work during the warmest part of the day. Use a buddy system when working in extreme heat, and take frequent breaks.

# MAPS

A full version of this local area map can be found at

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=17DZCLxEkiE9S51M8du9VwfOXar1J25A&usp=sharing>.

